ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended April 30, 2015

Year Ended April 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of River Grove, Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of River Grove, Illinois, (Village), as of and for the year then ended April 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of April 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, schedules of funding progress, schedules of employer contributions, and budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath UP

Oak Brook, Illinois March 4, 2016

As management of the Village of River Grove ("Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,794,561 (net position).

The Village's total net position increased by \$339,445 (or 6.2% from fiscal year 2014) during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2015 (FY15). The governmental net position increased by \$586,507 from FY14 and the business-type activities net position decreased by \$247,062 from FY14.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,128,131, a decrease of \$1,316,706 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is (\$1,599,574) and accounts for approximately -17.5% of total fund balance for all governmental funds, while restricted fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$4,546,852 (49.8%) and nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$718,250 (7.9%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, shared state taxes and local utility taxes finance the majority of these services. The Business-Type Activities reflect private sector type operations, where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operations, including depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains four individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, motor fuel tax fund, tax increment financing fund, and 2006 capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the Village's two other governmental funds are combined into a single column presentation. Individual fund information for these non-major governmental funds is provided elsewhere in the report.

The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund (enterprise fund). Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and commuter parking lot. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer fund along with the commuter parking lot fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used by proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements this report also includes certain required supplementary information related to budgetary information and the Village's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Non-major fund information can be found following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands):

					То	tal			
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	Prin	nary			
	Activ	<u>rities</u>	<u>Activ</u>	<u>ities</u>	Government				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Assets/deferred outflows:									
Current assets	\$ 13,269	\$ 22,003	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,663	\$ 14,409	\$ 23,666			
Capital assets/deferred									
outflows	14,002	13,214	2,359	2,483	16,361	15,697			
Total assets/deferred									
outflows	27,271	35,217	3,499	4,146	30,770	39,363			
Liabilities/deferred inflows:									
Short-term liabilities/deferred									
inflows	4,013	11,805	431	830	4,444	12,635			
Long-term liabilities	20,531	21,272	<u>-</u> _		20,531	21,272			
Total liabilities/deferred					<u> </u>				
inflows	24,544	33,077	431	830	24,975	33,907			
Net Position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	12,792	11,807	2,359	2,483	15,151	14,290			
Restricted	10,067	10,465	-	-	10,067	10,465			
Unrestricted	(20,132)	(20,132)	709	833	(19,423)	(19,299)			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,140	\$ 3,068	\$ 3,316	\$ 5,795	\$ 5,456			

A portion of the Village's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Village uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balance in total net position.

The following chart reflects the condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands):

	Acti	nmental	s-Type ties	Total Primary <u>Government</u> 2015 2014					
REVENUES	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$2,257	\$ 1,852	\$ 2,251	\$ 1,929	\$ 4,508	\$3,781			
Oper. Grants/Contrib.	φ2,23 <i>1</i> 43	φ 1,052 57	Φ 2,201	p 1,929	φ 4,506 43	φ3,761 57			
•		_	-	-					
Cap. Grants/Contrib. General Revenues:	483	1,982	-	-	483	1,982			
	4 704	4 600			4 704	4 600			
Property Taxes	4,704	4,680	-	-	4,704	4,680			
Other Taxes	4,558	4,585	-	- (0)	4,558	4,585			
Other	347	187	20	(2)	367	185			
Total Revenues	12,392	13,343	2,271	1,927	14,663	15,270			
EXPENSES									
General Government	2,063	2,087	-	-	2,063	2,087			
Public Safety	5,277	5,177	-	-	5,277	5,177			
Public Works	3,638	3,818	-	-	3,638	3,818			
Culture and Recreation	144	125	_	_	144	125			
Interest Long-Term Debt	683	691	-	-	683	691			
Water and Sewer	_	_	2,503	2,101	2,503	2,101			
Commuter Parking Lot	-	-	[′] 16	14	[′] 16	14			
Total Expenses	11,805	11,898	2,519	2,115	14,324	14,013			
Change in Net Position	587	1,445	(248)	(188)	339	1,257			
Beginning Net Position	2,140	695	3,316	3,504	5,456	4,199			
Ending Net Position	\$2,727	\$ 2,140	\$ 3,068	3,316	\$ 5,795	\$5,456			

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$587 thousand, thereby accounting for the majority of the total increase in the net position of the Village. The increase was due to decreased revenues of \$951 thousand which was offset by decreased expenses of \$93 thousand. Specifically, the decrease in revenues was caused by an decrease of \$1,499 thousand for capital grants related to the acquisition of the new public works facility site and the Elm Street construction project and decreased operating grants of \$14 thousand for Police DUI enforcement that offset increased charges for services of \$405 thousand for increased fees and services provided, increased property tax collections from Cook County and increases in other revenues of \$160 thousand. The increase in expenses was primarily driven by management's initiative to reduce spending so that costs do not exceed available revenue streams. Although an increase in general government was noted, this was offset by overall decreases in other functions as well as decreases in interest expenses as the Village pays down its long term debt.

Business-type Activities Business-type activities decreased the Village's net position by \$248 thousand. The decrease was due an increase in charges for services due to water and sewer rate increases that was offset by increased operational costs, costs of water from the City of Chicago and increased allowances for doubtful accounts that exceeded increased revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,128,131, a decrease of \$1,316,706 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is (\$1,599,574) and accounts for approximately -17.5% of total fund balance for all governmental funds, while restricted fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$4,546,852 (49.8%) and nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund totaled \$718,250 (7.9%).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the total General Fund was (\$1,599,574) while fund balance reserved for assets held for resale was \$718,250 and restricted fund balance for capital projects was \$4,546,852 for a total fund balance of \$3,665,528. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$992,510 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue for the fund increased by \$658,389. This was due to an increase in property tax collections of \$346,306, increased income tax collections of \$113,487, increased license, permit and fee revenue of \$97,984, increased fines of \$205,512 and increased charges for services of \$319,848 that offset lower collections of sales taxes, utility taxes and grants of \$424,748.

Expenses increased in the current year by \$651,634, with the majority of the increase due to a one time charge of assets held for resale from the General Fund into capital assets which increased administration expenditures by \$1,272,522. The Village continues to use funds as efficiently as possible while still delivering to the citizens the services they deserve.

The fund balance of the Village's Motor Fuel Tax Fund increased by \$165,341 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to decreased motor fuel tax collections of \$39,781 that were offset by increased expenditures of \$29,596. The Village continued projects in FY15 using MFT funds but revenues exceeded expenditures. Fund balance is expected to be used for future projects and is shown as restricted.

The fund balance of the Village's Tax Increment Financing Fund decreased by \$526,332 during the current fiscal year as TIF fund balance was used as planned to pay debt service on the Village's TIF bonds and a transfer of \$500,000 of TIF eligible funds to the General Fund. Fund balance is shown as restricted.

The fund balance of the Village's 2006 Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$15,865 during the current fiscal year. This was due to the Village transferring revenues to the General Fund to fund capital improvement costs during the year as well as costs for the Elm Street reconstruction.. The residual fund balance is intended to fund future capital improvement projects throughout the Village through use of non home rule sales taxes. The fund balance is shown as restricted.

Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,267,935. The Fund had a decrease in net position of \$282,230 mainly due to an increase in collections of water and sewer billings, increased rates charged to the residents and increased bad debt reductions of revenue which led to an increase in overall operating revenues of \$318,353 that was offset by increased operating costs of \$402,271 mostly due to increased water purchase costs of \$175,547 and maintenance costs of \$219,867.

Net position of the Commuter Parking Lot Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$800,562. The Fund had an increase in net position of \$35,168 mainly due to increased parking lot collections.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Village remains committed to fiscal responsibility. However, sales taxes, utility taxes, grant revenue and investment income fell short of expectations by \$1,544,135 while property taxes, income taxes, other taxes, licenses, other revenues, fines and charges for services increased by \$1,561,415. Expenditures were less than expected by \$907,960 due to more than expected administration (a result of the one-time assets held for resale reclassification), police department, public works, culture and recreation, principal and interest on debt expenditures of \$2,895,302 offset by less than expected fire department, public health, other departments and capital outlay expenditures of \$3,996,166. Other financing sources and uses of \$3,322,153 were below expectations. The result was a change in fund balance of \$2,396,913 less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets
Governmental Activities
Change in Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	_	alance y 1, 2014	 dditions/ letions	alance I 30, 2015
Non-Depreciable Assets:	\$	3,469	\$ (202)	\$ 3,267
Depreciable Capital Assets:		9,647	 1,088	10,735
Totals	\$	13,116	\$ 886	\$ 14,002

The Village reclassified several parcels held for resale into capital assets during the fiscal year as well as completed several infrastructure construction projects.

Business-Type Activities Change in Capital Assets (in thousands)

	 alance <u>/ 1, 2014</u>	 dditions/ etions	Balance April 30, 2015			
Non-Depreciable Assets	\$ 256	\$ -	\$	256		
Depreciable Assets:	 2,227	 (125)		2,102		
Totals	\$ 2,483	\$ (125)	\$	2,358		

The Village purchased minimal new water and sewer equipment in FY15 due to limited resources. For more detailed information related to capital assets, see notes to financial statements.

Debt Administration

At April 30, 2015, the Village had outstanding debt as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Series 2006A	\$	3,175,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2008	•	4,440,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2009		3,405,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012A		5,365,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012B		80,000
Unamortized Premiums/Discounts		75,376
Installment Notes Payable		315,735
Net Pension Obligation		3,675,364
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	20,531,475

There have been no debt limitations that may affect the financing of planned facilities or services. For more detailed information related to long term debt, see notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

There were two significant economic factors that Village management believes will have a significant impact on the Village's fiscal position in future years. The planned commercial redevelopment of specific areas of the Village in high-traffic locations will bring about continued growth in state and local sales tax revenue funding sources. In addition, the Village is looking into redeveloping former industrial properties for potential residential and commercial use. This will have the effect of increasing the tax base of the Village without having to increase current resident tax burdens. The Village will continue to strive to provide the best services possible at costs that are reasonable for the taxpayer in a fiscally responsible manner.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Village Comptroller, 2601 Thatcher Avenue, River Grove Illinois, 60171 or call (708) 453-8000.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2015

		Primary	Government	
	Sovernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Current				
Cash and investments	\$ 8,758,490	\$	741,769	\$ 9,500,259
Cash - commingled	331,523		22,766	354,289
Property taxes receivable	2,135,114		-	2,135,114
Other governmental receivables	1,153,576		-	1,153,576
Accounts receivable	83,188		373,459	456,647
Assets held for resale	718,250		-	718,250
Internal balances	(2,032)		2,032	-
Non-current				
Net OPEB asset	11,550		-	11,550
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,266,500		255,501	3,522,001
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 10,735,023		2,103,588	12,838,611
Total assets	 27,191,182		3,499,115	 30,690,297
Deferred outflows of resources				
Unamortized loss on refunding	79,258		-	79,258
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,258		<u>-</u>	79,258
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable	1,172,060		422,619	1,594,679
Accrued payroll	243,160		7,999	251,159
Accrued interest payable	241,612		-	241,612
Other payables	183,498		-	183,498
Unearned revenue	50,000		-	50,000
Due to fiduciary fund	11,578		-	11,578
Current portion - bonds payable	1,300,000		-	1,300,000
Current portion - notes payable	59,016		-	59,016
Non-current				
Bonds payable	15,240,376		-	15,240,376
Notes payable	256,719		-	256,719
Net pension obligation	 3,675,364			 3,675,364
Total liabilities	 22,433,383		430,618	22,864,001
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax revenue	2,110,993		_	2,110,993
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,110,993		-	2,110,993
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,791,522		2,359,089	15,150,611
Restricted	12,731,322		2,000,000	13, 130,011
Highways and streets	3,020,260		-	3,020,260
TIF development	1,293,843		-	1,293,843
Capital projects	5,262,810		-	5,262,810
Debt service	489,485		-	489,485
Unrestricted	 (20,131,856)		709,408	 (19,422,448
Total net position	\$ 2,726,064	\$	3,068,497	\$ 5,794,561

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2015

				Pro	gram Revenues			N	et (Expense) Re	even	ue and Change	es in	Net Position
					Operating		Capital						
		(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-Type		
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	(<u>Contributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Primary government													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$ 2,062,571	\$	701,941	\$	1,430	\$		\$	(1,359,200)			\$	(1,359,200)
Public safety	5,276,506		787,549		41,605		201,917		(4,245,435)				(4,245,435)
Public works	3,638,107		726,130		-		281,504		(2,630,473)				(2,630,473)
Culture & recreation	144,329		40,862		-		-		(103,467)				(103,467)
Interest on long-term debt	 682,829								(682,829)				(682,829)
Total government activities	 11,804,342		2,256,482		43,035		483,421		(9,021,404)				(9,021,404)
Business-type activities													
Water and sewer	2,502,375		2,199,983		-		-			\$	(302,392)		(302,392)
Commuter parking lot	 15,921		51,089								35,168		35,168
Total business-type activities	 2,518,296		2,251,072								(267,224)		(267,224)
Total primary government	\$ 14,322,638	\$	4,507,554	\$	43,035	\$	483,421		(9,021,404)		(267,224)		(9,288,628)
		Gen	eral revenues										
		Ta	ixes										
			Property taxes,	, levi	ed for general p	urpo	oses		4,704,177		-		4,704,177
			Public service t	taxes	s				4,557,995		-		4,557,995
		Ur	restricted inve	estme	ent earnings				10,829		570		11,399
		Mi	scellaneous re	eveni	ues				354,502		-		354,502
		Tr	ansfers						(19,592)		19,592		
		Tota	al general rever	nues	3				9,607,911		20,162		9,628,073
		Cha	nge in net posi	ition					586,507		(247,062)		339,445
		Net	position - begir	nnin	g				2,139,557		3,315,559		5,455,116
		Net	position - endir	ng				\$	2,726,064	\$	3,068,497	\$	5,794,561

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET April 30, 2015

				Major	Major Funds							
_		General <u>Fund</u>		Motor Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>		Tax Increment <u>Financing Fund</u>		2006 Capital <u>Projects Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets	•	5.040.005	•	044.000	•	4 000 700	•	4 070 004	•	400.000	•	0.750.400
Cash and investments	\$	5,316,095	\$	641,089	\$	1,230,736	\$	1,072,304	\$	498,266	\$	8,758,490
Cash - commingled		99,974		-		63,107		-		168,442		331,523
Property taxes receivable		2,135,114		-		-		-		-		2,135,114
Accounts receivable		83,188		- 22.706		-		200 622		-		83,188
Other governmental receivables Assets held for resale		831,158		23,786		-		298,632		-		1,153,576
Interfund receivables		718,250 379,835		2 262 420		-		-		-		718,250
			_	2,363,430	_		_		_			2,743,265
Total assets	\$	9,563,614	\$	3,028,305	\$	1,293,843	\$	1,370,936	\$	666,708	\$	15,923,406
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	847,874	\$	8,045	\$	_	\$	316,141	\$	_	\$	1,172,060
Accrued payroll	Ψ	243.160	Ψ	0,040	Ψ	_	Ψ	010,141	Ψ	_	Ψ	243.160
Other payables		183,498		_		_		_		_		183,498
Unearned revenue		50,000		_		_		_		_		50,000
Due to police pension fund		11,578		_		_		_		_		11,578
Interfund payables		2,274,277		_		_		236,854		234,166		2,745,297
Total liabilities		3,610,387	_	8,045	_			552,995		234,166		4,405,593
rotal habilities		0,010,001		0,040	_		_	002,000	_	204,100		4,400,000
Deferred inflows of resources												
Property tax revenue		2,110,993		-		-		-		-		2,110,993
Unavailable grant revenue		-		-		-		62,711		-		62,711
Unavailable state tax revenue		176,706		<u> </u>	_			39,272	_			215,978
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,287,699			_	-	_	101,983	_	-		2,389,682
Fund balances												
Nonspendable												
Assets held for resale		718,250		-		-		-		-		718,250
Restricted				0.000.000								0.000.000
Highway and streets		-		3,020,260		4 000 040		-		-		3,020,260
TIF development		4.540.050		-		1,293,843		745.050		-		1,293,843
Capital projects		4,546,852		-		-		715,958		400 405		5,262,810
Debt service		(4.500.574)		-		-		-		489,485		489,485
Unassigned		(1,599,574)	_		_	<u> </u>			_	(56,943)		(1,656,517
Total fund balances		3,665,528		3,020,260	_	1,293,843	_	715,958	_	432,542		9,128,131
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•	0.500.04:	•	0.000.00=	•	4 000 0 :0	•	4 070 000	•	222 722	•	45.000.400
and fund balances	\$	9,563,614	\$	3,028,305	\$	1,293,843	\$	1,370,936	\$	666,708	\$	15,923,406

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	131
not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
0. 7.1	
Capital assets \$ 20,825,378 Accumulated depreciation (6,823,855) Net capital assets 14,001	523
Some assets reported in governmental funds do not increase fund balance because the assets are not "available" to pay for current period expenditures. Theses assets (i.e., receivables) may be offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. However, these assets may increase net position in the statement of net position. They consist of:	
State and local taxes 215,978 Grants 62,711	
278,	689
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather recognized when due: (241,	612)
governmental futius but father recognized when due.	012)
For refunding bond issues, the loss on the refunding is capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue in the statement of net position.	258
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Bonds payable (16,540,376) Notes payable (315,735) Net pension obligation (3,675,364) Net OPEB asset 11,550	
Total long-term liabilities (20,519)	925)
Net position of governmental activities \$ 2,726.	064

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Major Funds									
		General <u>Fund</u>		Motor Fuel Tax <u>Fund</u>		Tax Increment <u>Financing Fund</u>		2006 Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues	•	4.077.000	•		•	000 704	•			•	4 70 4 4 7 7
Property taxes	\$	4,077,383	\$	-	\$	626,794	\$	-	\$	- \$	4,704,177
Sales taxes		1,370,749		-		-		537,173		-	1,907,922
Income taxes		1,030,327		-		-		-		-	1,030,327
Utility taxes		772,579		-		-		-		-	772,579
Other taxes		338,060		296,970		-		-		-	635,030
Licenses, permits and fees		524,729		-		-		-		-	524,729
Grant revenue		43,035		-		-		281,504		-	324,539
Other revenue		389,531		-		-		203,217		-	592,748
Fines and forfeitures		646,000		-		-		-		-	646,000
Investment income		9,502		79		64		1,148	3	6	10,829
Charges for services		847,507		-		-		-		-	847,507
Total revenues		10,049,402		297,049	_	626,858		1,023,042	3	6	11,996,387
Expenditures											
Current											
Administration		2,348,884		-		-		-		-	2,348,884
Police department		3,651,652		-		-		-		-	3,651,652
Fire protection		1,030,094		_		_		_		_	1.030.094
Public works		2,224,671		131,708		_		_		_	2,356,379
Culture & recreation		131,012		101,700		_		_		_	131,012
Public health		17,324		_				_		_	17,324
All other departments		1,256,120		_		_		_		_	1,256,120
Debt service		1,230,120		-		-		-		-	1,230,120
		206.002				520.000		220,000	215,00	^	1,261,092
Principal		296,092 189,004		-		133,190		230,000	155,00		681,361
Interest and other charges				-		133, 190		204,163	155,00	4	,
Capital outlay		424,906				<u>-</u>	_	249,677			674,583
Total expenditures		11,569,759		131,708		653,190		683,840	370,00	<u>4</u>	13,408,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,520,357)		165,341		(26,332)		339,202	(369,96	0)	(1,412,114
experialtures		(1,520,357)	_	165,341	_	(20,332)	_	339,202	(369,96	<u>o)</u>	(1,412,114
Other financing sources (uses)										_	
Transfers in		1,310,635		-				436,061	433,05		2,179,752
Transfers out		(897,788)		-		(500,000)		(791,128)	(10,42	8)	(2,199,344
Proceeds from issuance of debt		115,000		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>			115,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		527,847	_	<u>-</u>		(500,000)		(355,067)	422,62	8	95,408
Net changes in fund balances		(992,510)		165,341		(526,332)		(15,865)	52,66	0	(1,316,706
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u></u>	4,658,038		2,854,919	_	1,820,175		731,823	379,88	2	10,444,837
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,665,528	\$	3,020,260	\$	1,293,843	\$	715,958	\$ 432,54	2 \$	9,128,131

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Net change in fur	nd balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,316,706)
activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay \$ 1,222,098 Depreciation \$ 2,396 (706,482) Capital outlay in excess of depreciation \$ 515,616 (706,482) Capital outlay in excess of depreciation \$ 515,616 (706,482) Capital outlay in excess of depreciation \$ 515,616 (706,482) Capital outlay in excess of depreciation \$ 370,010 (706,482) Capital contributions \$ 370,010 (706,482) Capita					
Capital outlay Depreciation Capital outlay Depreciation Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not impact current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital contributions 370,010 Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Similarly, the issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an "other financing source" in the fund statements but increases the long-term liability in the statement of net position. Principal retirement 1,261,092 (115,000) New issuances 1,261,092 (115,000) Some revenues were not collected within sixty days of year end and were not considered "available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: 44,044 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-relate ditems (14,830) Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)	activities repo	ort depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the			
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not impact current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital contributions Capital contributions 370,010 Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Similarly, the issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an "other financing source" in the fund statements but increases the long-term liability in the statement of net position. Principal retirement New issuances 1,261,092 New issuances 1,146,092 Some revenues were not collected within sixty days of year end and were not considered "available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: 44,044 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)	ine of the doo	Capital outlay	\$, ,	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital contributions Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Similarly, the issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an "other financing source" in the fund statements but increases the long-term liability in the statement of net position. Principal retirement New issuances 1,261,092 New issuances (115,000) 1,146,092 Some revenues were not collected within sixty days of year end and were not considered "available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: 44,044 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items Change in net pension obligation/asset Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)		Capital outlay in excess of depreciation			515,616
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Similarly, the issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an "other financing source" in the fund statements but increases the long-term liability in the statement of net position. Principal retirement New issuances 1,261,092 (115,000) 1,146,092 Some revenues were not collected within sixty days of year end and were not considered "available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: 44,044 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)		d therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			370,010
New issuances (115,000) 1,146,092 Some revenues were not collected within sixty days of year end and were not considered "available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: 44,044 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items Change in net pension obligation/asset Change in net OPEB obligation Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)	funds, but the Similarly, the	e repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. issuance of long-term debt is recognized as an "other financing source"			
"available" to pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred and the in the funds statements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The change from prior year is: Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items (14,830) Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)		·			1,146,092
current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Amortization of debt-related items (14,830) Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)	"available" to in the funds s	pay for current year expenditures. These amounts are therefore deferred an tatements but recognized in the government-wide statements. The	d the		44,044
Change in net pension obligation/asset (422,729) Change in net OPEB obligation 23,976 Change in MICA liability 227,672 Change in accrued interest on debt 13,362 Total expenses of non-current resources (172,549)					
		Change in net pension obligation/asset Change in net OPEB obligation Change in MICA liability Change in accrued interest on debt		(422,729) 23,976 227,672	(172,549)
COMPUTE TO DEL COSTROLO DE COVERTIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Change in net no	·			\$ 586,507

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2015

	Major Funds						
	Water and Sewer Fund		Commuter Parking Lot Fund		<u>Total</u>		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 741,759	\$	10	\$	741,769		
Cash - commingled	-		22,766		22,766		
Accounts receivable	373,459		-		373,459		
Interfund receivables	 		588,073		588,073		
Total current assets	 1,115,218	-	610,849		1,726,067		
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated	92,671		162,830		255,501		
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation	 2,074,868		28,720		2,103,588		
Total noncurrent assets	 2,167,539		191,550		2,359,089		
Total assets	 3,282,757		802,399		4,085,156		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	420,782		1,837		422,619		
Accrued payroll	7,999		-		7,999		
Interfund payables	 586,041		_		586,041		
Total current liabilities	 1,014,822		1,837		1,016,659		
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	2,167,539		191,550		2,359,089		
Unrestricted	 100,396		609,012		709,408		
Total net position	\$ 2,267,935	\$	800,562	\$	3,068,497		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Major	Major Funds					
	\\/_t	Commuter					
	Water and <u>Sewer Fund</u>	Parking Lot Fund	<u>Total</u>				
Operating revenues	Sewel Fullu	<u>runu</u>	<u>TOtal</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 2,199,983	\$ 51,089	\$ 2,251,072				
Total operating revenues	2,199,983	51,089	2,251,072				
Operating expenses							
Administration	449,677	6,686	456,363				
Water purchases	1,388,582	-	1,388,582				
Repairs & maintenance	503,851	-	503,851				
Depreciation	160,265	9,235	169,500				
Total operating expenses	2,502,375	15,921	2,518,296				
Operating income (loss)	(302,392)	35,168	(267,224)				
Non-operating revenues and expenses							
Investment income	570	-	570				
Transfers in	19,592		19,592				
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	20,162		20,162				
Change in net position	(282,230)	35,168	(247,062)				
Net position at beginning of year	2,550,165	765,394	3,315,559				
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,267,935	\$ 800,562	\$ 3,068,497				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2015

		Water and Sewer Fund		Commuter Parking Lot <u>Fund</u>		Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,206,647 (1,743,156) (368,676)	\$	51,089 (4,849)	\$	2,257,736 (1,748,005) (368,676)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	94,815		46,240	_	141,055
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities Transfers		605,633		(588,073)		17,560
Net cash provided by (used by) non-capital and related financing activities	_	605,633	_	(588,073)	_	17,560
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchases of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(45,223) (45,223)	_			(45,223) (45,223)
rvet cash provided by (used in) capital and related infancing activities	_	(43,223)	_	<u>-</u>	-	(45,225)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		570		-		570
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	570	_		_	570
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		655,795	_	(541,833)	_	113,962
Balances - beginning of the year		85,964		564,609		650,573
Balances - end of year	\$	741,759	\$	22,776	\$	764,535
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(302,392)	\$	35,168	\$	(267,224)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		160,265		9,235		169,500
Decrease in receivables, net Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		6,664 229,364		- 1,837		6,664 231,201
Increase in accrued payroll Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	914 94,815	\$	46,240	\$	914 141,055

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND April 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension Fund	
Assets	Ф 600	000
Cash Investments	\$ 690	,836
U.S. agencies	50	,623
U.S. treasuries	1,370	-
Certificates of deposit	204	
Corporate bonds	1,649	,412
Mutual funds	1,409	
Life insurance annuities	2,096	
Due from Village		,578
Other receivables	·	<u>,183</u>
Total assets	7,510	<u>,700</u>
Liabilities		
Net position		
Held in trust for pension benefits		
and other purposes	7,510	,700
Total net position	\$ 7,510	,700

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund Police Pension Fund
Additions	
Contributions	\$ 688,567
Employer Plan members	\$ 688,567 186,676
Total contributions	875,243
Total Contributions	010,240
Net investment earnings	415,535
Total additions	1,290,778
Deductions	
Benefits	1,010,371
Administrative expenses	26,575
Total deductions	1,036,946
Change in net position	253,832
Net position - beginning of year	7,256,868
Net position - end of year	\$ 7,510,700

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of River Grove, Illinois ("Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the Village's significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity and Its Services: The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. The Village has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting: Entity Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No.34*, under which these financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the Village's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Village.

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Police Pension Plan have been included in the financial reporting entity as a fiduciary component unit.

Fiduciary Component Unit – The Village's police department employees participate in the Police Pension Plan ("Plan"). The Plan functions for the benefit of these employees. The Village is obligated to fund all Plan costs based on actuarial valuations. The nature of the Plan dictates the Village's financial accountability. The Village appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board and the pension fund has the possibility of imposing a financial burden on the Village. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the government is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Separately issued financial statements for the Plan can be obtained from the Village by contacting the Village's Comptroller.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Village's financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The governmentwide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the Village's governmental activities and business-like activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the Village are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statements of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, if measurable, and expenses are recognized as incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Village has reported three categories of program revenues in the statement of activities (1) charges for services, (2) program-specific operating grants and contributions, and (3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from external sources, such as the State of Illinois; they reduce the net cost of each function to be financed from the Village's general revenues. For identifying the function to which a program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of net position to remove the "grossing-up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column for amounts reported in the individual funds as interfund receivables and payables and advances. Similarly, operating transfers between funds have been eliminated in the statement of activities. Amounts reported in the governmental funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds have been reclassified in the statement of net position as accounts receivable or payable to external parties.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. In fiscal year 2015, the Village elected to recognize 12 months of revenue for state income taxes despite the collection of revenues past the 60 day availability period due to delayed payment from the Illinois Department of Revenue. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include charges for services, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, property taxes, sales taxes and income taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and noncapital financing activities and investing activities.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Differences occur from the manner in which the governmental activities and the government-wide financial statements are prepared due to the inclusion of capital asset and long-term debt activity. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for motor fuel tax revenue received from the Illinois Department of Transportation. This revenue is expended for street improvements and projects.

Tax Increment Financing Fund — This special revenue fund is used to account for the Village's Belmont and Thatcher Avenue TIF district activity, which is funded through TIF incremental property tax revenues.

2006 Capital Projects Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for the 2006 and 2008 bond proceeds and its related uses.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Village Board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operating activities of the Village's water and sewer utilities services.

Commuter Parking Lot Fund – The Commuter Parking Lot fund accounts for the operating activities of the Village's parking lot activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Village's own programs. Fiduciary funds report assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity.

The Village has one pension trust fund that accounts for the Police Pension Plan.

Governmental Funds

In addition to the major funds mentioned above, the Village uses the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs

Advances to Other Funds: Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. In the current year, the Village has no advances to other funds. During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" on the Governmental and Proprietary Fund balance sheets. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Village-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to May 1, 2004, are not reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation of all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure - roads	20 years
Infrastructure - other	30 - 50 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>: Investments consist of certificates of deposit, treasury obligations, insurance contracts and equity securities held by broker-dealers for the police pension trust fund with original maturities greater than three months. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31. Fair values for the Illinois Funds are the same as the value of the pool shares. State statute requires these funds to comply with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act.

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory is recorded on the basis of a physical count. Immaterial inventories at year end are not reported on the balance sheet.

<u>Claims and Judgments</u>: Liabilities resulting from claims and judgments, if any, have been reflected in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Fund Equity/Net Position</u>: Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

Fund balance includes the following line items:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently nonspendable, such as portions of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form and portions of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact
- b. Restricted fund balance is externally enforceable limitations on use, such as limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government as well as limitations imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation
- c. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period. The limitations are imposed at the highest level of decision making that requires formal action (ordinance) at the same level to remove. For the Village, the Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making. As of April 30, 2015, the Village does not have any commitments of fund balance.
- d. Assigned fund balance has limitations resulting from intended use consisting of amounts where the intended use is established by the Board of Trustees designated for that purpose. The intended use is established by an official designated for that purpose. The Board of Trustees has not designated any members of management for this purpose.
- e. Unassigned fund balance is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Any other funds with negative fund balance will present as unassigned.

If there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Village will consider restricted fund balance to have been spent before unrestricted fund balance. Further, if there is an expenditure incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance classifications could be used, then the Village will consider committed fund balance to be spent before assigned fund balance, and consider assigned fund balance to be spent before unassigned fund balance.

The Village does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following funds or accounts within a fund had deficit fund balances at April 30, 2015:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund – Social Security Account	\$ 180,611
General Fund – Illinois Municipal Retirement Account	671,848
General Fund – Workers' Compensation Account	99,563
General Fund – Unemployment Insurance Account	55,588
Grand Avenue TIF Fund	56,943

The Village plans to recover these deficits through planned transfers of cash when resources become available.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. They are levied in December (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by the County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1 and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available, in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. "Available" means that amounts are due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied in the current year which are not collected at year end and are not used to pay liabilities of the current period do not meet the "available" criterion and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. The Village deferred in the government-wide statements the second installment of the 2014 property tax levy due to the second installment being intended to fund the next fiscal year's operations.

Property taxes receivable are initially recorded at the gross levy less an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Taxes receivable and/or the allowance are adjusted periodically to reflect taxes receivable at their estimated realizable value.

Property taxes receivable which are delinquent more than one year have been fully reserved. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is equal to 3% of the tax levy as recommended by the County Clerk, except in the case of bond levies for which the allowance is equal to 5% of the tax levy as is recommended by the County Clerk.

Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences: In the event of termination or retirement, employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick or vacation time. Village employees are allotted sick and vacation time on a calendar year basis. Any unused vacation time as of December 31 is paid to the employees on the first payday in January. Police officers are paid out for both unused sick and vacation time on the first payday in January. As such, there is no liability as of the fiscal year end.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, cash deposited in interest-bearing and non-interest bearing checking accounts, treasury obligations and investments in certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: Management has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Assets Held for Resale</u>: The Village has purchased several pieces of real property within the Village with the intent of reselling the property to developers for future redevelopment. These property sales are anticipated to occur within the next fiscal year. As such, they are classified as current assets in the General Fund valued at cost. The total carrying amount as of April 30, 2015 was \$718,250.

<u>Unearned/Unavailable Revenue</u>: The Village reports unearned revenues on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and revenue is recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the deferred property tax revenue discussed earlier, the Village has two items which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable grant revenue*, and *unavailable state tax revenue*, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Village only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: The Village assesses collectability of its receivables on an annual basis. During the fiscal year, the Village determined that \$294,660 of its receivables are at an increased risk for non-collection and have been reserved on the financial statements in the Water and Sewer Fund.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Cash</u>: The carrying amount of cash, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was \$8,290,107 at April 30, 2015, while the bank balances were \$8,358,860. All account balances at banks were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$250,000, or collateralized with securities of the U.S government or with letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank held in the Village's name by financial institutions acting as the Village's agent.

<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>: Certificates of Deposit, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, amounted to \$100,000 at April 30, 2015. The deposit was collateralized with FDIC. The deposit matures less than ninety days after year end.

<u>Investments (Excluding Pension Trust Fund)</u>: Illinois statutes authorized the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies and banks and savings and loan associations covered by federal depositary insurance.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values for the Village's investments at April 30, 2015. All investments mature in less than one year:

Investment Type Fair Value

Illinois Funds - State Treasurer

\$ 1,464,441

The value of the Illinois Funds equates to the number of shares owned as of April 30, 2015. The Illinois Funds do not mature.

Interest Rate Risk – The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The Village's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments. Illinois Funds are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village's investments are fully collateralized as of April 30, 2015.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Village places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Village's investments are in Illinois Funds. These investments are 100% of the Village's investments.

<u>Cash – Pension Trust Fund</u>: At April 30, 2015, the Pension Trust Fund's carrying amount and the bank balance of cash was \$690,836. The FDIC insures bank balances up to \$250,000. As of April 30, 2015, all of the bank balance was collateralized with securities of the U.S. government held in the Pension Trust Fund's name by a financial institution acting as the Fund's agent.

<u>Certificates of Deposit – Pension Trust Fund</u>: Certificates of Deposit amounted to \$204,951 at April 30, 2015. In accordance with Pension Trust Fund policy, certificates of deposit were collateralized with securities of the U.S. Government in an amount equal to 100% of the funds on deposit. All investment collateral is held in safekeeping in the Pension Trust's name by financial institutions acting as the Pension Trust Fund's agent. Collateral is priced to market semi-monthly and monitored regularly with additional collateral requested as necessary.

<u>Pension Trust Fund's Investments</u>: The Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes and other obligations of the U.S. Government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; and other investment vehicles as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The Pension Trust Fund's policy is to maintain long-term focus on its investment decision-making process. Specifically, the Fund's benefit liabilities extend many years into the future. As such, the investment focus should be on long-term results.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following schedule reports the fair values and maturities (using the segmented time distribution method) for the Pension Trust Fund's investments at April 30, 2015.

					Investment				
	Maturities								
			Less than		One to	Six to		Gre	ater than
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	<u>C</u>	ne Year	Five Years	_ <u>T</u>	en Years	<u>Te</u>	n Years
U.S. Agencies	\$	50,623	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	50,623
U.S. Treasuries	1	,370,619		265,744	284,845		820,030		-
Corporate Bonds	1	,649,412		106,635	1,470,196		72,581		
Total	3	3,070,654	\$	372,378	<u>\$ 1,755,042</u>	\$	892,611	\$	50,623
Investments Not Sensitive to									
Interest Rate Risk:									
Mutual Funds	1	,409,740							
Life Insurance Annuities	2	2,096,758							
Total Investments	\$ 6	<u>5,577,152</u>							

Interest Rate Risk. The Pension Trust Fund's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. The Pension Trust Fund's policy requires all fixed income investments to be of investment grade quality or higher at purchase. Also, according to the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, fixed income purchases shall be limited to obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or to corporate and municipal issues. All securities shall be of "investment grade" quality; that is, at the time of purchases, rated no lower than "Baa" by Moody's and no lower than "BBB" by Standard and Poor's. The Board, at their discretion, may impose a higher standard on an individual investment manager basis as circumstances or investment objectives dictate. As of April 30, 2015, all of Fund's investments in U.S. Agencies securities are rated AAA. Investments in Corporate Bonds carried the following ratings:

AA+	\$ 52,598
AA-	55,487
Α	55,442
Α	176,239
A-	279,435
BBB+	498,117
BBB	407,429
BBB-	 124,665
	\$ 1,649,412

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Pension Trust Fund places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Fund's investments are in Voya Annuities and Wilshire Target Mutual Fund. These investments are 25.24% and 19.87%, respectively, of the Fund's total investments.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation to Financial Statements:

Cash and investments per financial statements: Statement of net position		
Cash and investments	\$	9,500,259
Cash – commingled		354,289
Statement of fiduciary net position		
Pension trust fund		000 000
Cash		690,836
U.S. agencies		50,623
U.S. treasuries		1,370,619
Certificates of deposit		204,951
Corporate bonds		1,649,412
Mutual funds		1,409,740
Life insurance annuities		2,096,758
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,327,487
Cash and investments per footnote:		
Cash	\$	8,290,107
Certificate of deposits		100,000
Investments		
Illinois funds – state treasurer		1,464,441
Cash – pension trust fund		690,836
Certificate of deposits – pension trust fund		204,951
Investments – pension trust fund		
U.S. agencies		50,623
U.S. treasuries		1,370,619
Corporate bonds		1,649,412
Mutual funds		1,409,740
Life insurance annuities		2,096,758
Total	\$	17,327,487

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the Village's Governmental Activities capital assets for the period May 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015 follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at April 30, 2015
Governmental activities:	-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,872,233	\$ 1,272,522	\$ -	\$ 3,144,755
Construction in Process	1,596,464	204,586	(1,679,305)	121,745
Subtotal	3,468,697	1,477,108	(1,679,305)	3,266,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	185,632	231,069	-	416,701
Infrastructure	7,743,370	1,448,236	-	9,191,606
Buildings	4,594,233	-	-	4,594,233
Machinery and equipment	3,241,338	<u>115,000</u>	<u>-</u> _	3,356,338
Subtotal	15,764,573	1,794,305	<u>-</u> _	<u>17,558,878</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(151,734)	(8,969)	-	(160,703)
Infrastructure	(1,803,494)	(423,375)	-	(2,226,869)
Buildings	(1,776,708)	(92,296)	-	(1,869,004)
Machinery and equipment	(2,385,437)	(181,842)	<u>-</u> _	(2,567,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,117,373</u>)	(706,482)	<u>-</u> _	<u>(6,823,855</u>)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	9,647,200	1,087,823	<u> </u>	10,735,023
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$13,115,897</u>	\$ 2,564,931	<u>\$(1,679,305</u>)	<u>\$14,001,523</u>

Depreciation expense for the Village's Governmental Activities were charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 42,317
Public safety	173,615
Public works	477,416
Culture and recreation	13,134
Total	<u>\$ 706,482</u>

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the Village's Business-Type Activities capital assets for the period May 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015 follows:

Ducines Time Activities	Balance at May 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at April 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>255,501</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 255,501</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	189,049	-	_	189,049
Infrastructure	2,605,153	35,223	-	2,640,376
Buildings	353,110	-	-	353,110
Machinery and equipment	308,312	10,000		318,312
Subtotal	3,455,624	45,223	<u> </u>	3,500,847
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(155,481)	(9,456)	-	(164,937)
Infrastructure	(588,972)	(131,302)	-	(720,274)
Buildings	(341,298)	(3,376)	-	(344,674)
Machinery and equipment	(142,008)	(25,366)	<u>-</u>	(167,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,227,759)	(169,500)	<u> </u>	(1,397,259)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	2,227,865	(124,277)	<u>-</u>	2,103,588
Business-Type Activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,483,366</u>	<u>\$ (124,277)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,359,089

Depreciation expenses for the Village's Business-Type Activities were charged to the following functions:

Water and sewer	\$ 160,265
Commuter parking lot	9,235
Total	\$ 169,500

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of the changes in the Village's long term debt is summarized below.

Governmental Activities:

Balance Beginning								Balance		ue Within
		<u>of Year</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		End of Year		<u>One Year</u>	
G.O. Bonds 2006A	\$	3,390,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	\$	3,175,000	\$	220,000
G.O. Bonds 2008	-	4,670,000		-	•	230,000	-	4,440,000	•	240,000
G.O. Bonds 2009 – TIF		3,925,000		-		520,000		3,405,000		600,000
G.O. Bonds 2012A		5,365,000		-		-		5,365,000		160,000
G.O. Bonds 2012B		310,000		-		230,000		80,000		80,000
Plus unamortized premiu	m	181,215		-		12,005		169,210		-
Less unamortized discou	nt_	(101,260)		<u>-</u>		(7,426)		(93,834)		
Total G.O. Bonds		17,739,955		-		1,199,579		16,540,376	•	1,300,000
Installment notes payable		266,827		115,000		66,092		315,735		59,016
Net pension obligation		3,252,635		422,729		-		3,675,364		-
Net OPEB obligation/(asset	i)	12,426				23,976		(11,550)		-
Total	\$	<u>21,271,843</u>	\$	537,729	\$	<u>1,289,647</u>	\$	20,519,925	\$ 1	<u>1,359,016</u>

The Village has installment notes for various capital expenditures within the Village including various administrative, police, and public works equipment. These notes are serviced in the Village's General Fund. Aggregate principal and interest requirements to maturity by year for the Village's installment notes are as follows:

P	rincipal	l	nterest		Total
\$	59,016	\$	10,493	\$	69,509
	59,553		8,532		68,085
	59,983		6,527		66,510
	58,933		4,536		63,469
	51,040		2,673		53,713
	27,210		<u>895</u>		28,105
\$	315,735	\$	33,656	\$	349,391
	F \$	59,553 59,983 58,933 51,040 27,210	\$ 59,016 \$ 59,553 59,983 58,933 51,040 27,210	\$ 59,016 \$ 10,493 59,553 8,532 59,983 6,527 58,933 4,536 51,040 2,673 27,210 895	\$ 59,016 \$ 10,493 \$ 59,553 8,532 59,983 6,527 58,933 4,536 51,040 2,673 27,210 895

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2006A were issued during fiscal year 2008. Interest payments are paid in equal semi-annually installments on the fifteenth of June and December. The bonds will be repaid using resources accumulated in the Bond & Interest Fund. The principal and interest payments to maturity at December 15, 2026 are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	F	Principal	 <u>Interest</u>	 Total	Rate
2016	\$	220,000	\$ 146,673	\$ 366,673	3.90%
2017		230,000	138,093	368,093	3.95%
2018		235,000	129,008	364,008	4.00%
2019		250,000	119,608	369,608	4.05%
2020		255,000	109,483	364,483	4.10%
2021		265,000	99,028	364,028	4.10%
2022		275,000	88,162	363,162	4.88%
2023		295,000	74,756	369,756	4.88%
2024		265,000	60,374	325,374	5.25%

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	 Principal	1	nterest	 Total	Rate
2025	\$ 280,000	\$	46,462	\$ 326,462	5.25%
2026	295,000		31,762	326,762	5.25%
2027	 310,000		16,274	 326,274	5.25%
Total	\$ 3,175,000	\$	1,059,683	\$ 4,234,683	

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2008 were issued during fiscal year 2009. Interest payments are paid in equal semi-annually installments on the fifteenth of June and December. The bonds will be repaid using resources accumulated in the 2006 Capital Projects Fund. The principal and interest payments to maturity at December 15, 2028 are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	Pr	incipal	 <u>Interest</u>	 Total	Rate
2016	\$	240,000	\$ 195,767	\$ 435,767	3.80%
2017		250,000	186,648	436,648	3.95%
2018		260,000	176,773	436,773	4.00%
2019		270,000	166,373	436,373	4.10%
2020		280,000	155,303	435,303	4.20%
2021		290,000	143,543	433,543	4.25%
2022		305,000	131,218	436,218	4.40%
2023		320,000	117,798	437,798	4.40%
2024		330,000	103,718	433,718	4.45%
2025		345,000	89,033	434,033	4.50%
2026		360,000	73,508	433,508	4.60%
2027		380,000	56,948	436,948	4.70%
2028		395,000	39,088	434,088	4.80%
2029		415,000	 20,128	 435,128	4.85%
Total	\$	4,440,000	\$ 1,655,846	\$ 6,095,846	

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 were issued during fiscal year 2010. The Village refunded the 1999 Series bonds using the proceeds from the 2009 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$758,365 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$255,552. As a result, the 1999 Bonds are considered defeased and are not a liability of the Village. The balance of the defeased debt as of April 30, 2015 was \$3,445,000. Interest payments are paid in equal semi-annually installments on the fifteenth of June and December. The bonds will be repaid using resources accumulated in the Tax Increment Financing Fund. The principal and interest payments to maturity at December 15, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	F	Principal	 <u>Interest</u>	 Total	Rate
2016	\$	600,000	\$ 117,590	\$ 717,590	3.15%
2017		620,000	98,690	718,690	3.20%
2018		675,000	78,850	753,850	3.40%
2019		740,000	55,900	795,900	3.60%
2020		770,000	29,260	799,260	3.80%
Total	\$	3,405,000	\$ 380,290	\$ 3,785,290	

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2012A were issued during fiscal year 2013 to fund future capital projects. Interest payments are paid in equal semi-annually installments on the fifteenth of June and December. The bonds will be repaid using resources accumulated in the General Fund. The principal and interest payments to maturity at December 15, 2032 are as follows:

Fiscal					
Year	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total	Rate
2016	\$	160,000	\$ 173,905	\$ 333,905	2.00%
2017		240,000	170,705	410,705	2.00%
2018		245,000	165,905	410,905	2.00%
2019		250,000	161,005	411,005	2.50%
2020		255,000	154,755	409,755	2.50%
2021		265,000	148,380	413,380	2.50%
2022		270,000	141,755	411,755	3.00%
2023		275,000	133,655	408,655	3.00%
2024		285,000	125,405	410,405	5.00%
2025		300,000	111,155	411,155	3.00%
2026		310,000	102,155	412,155	5.00%
2027		325,000	86,655	411,655	3.20%
2028		335,000	76,255	411,255	3.30%
2029		345,000	65,200	410,200	3.40%
2030		355,000	53,470	408,470	3.40%
2031		370,000	41,400	411,400	3.60%
2032		385,000	28,080	413,080	3.60%
2033		395,000	 14,220	 409,220	3.60%
Total	\$	5,365,000	\$ 1,954,060	\$ 7,319,060	

The General Obligation Bonds Series 2012B were issued during fiscal year 2013 to fund future capital projects. Interest payments are paid in equal semi-annually installments on the fifteenth of June and December. The bonds will be repaid using resources accumulated in the General Fund. The principal and interest payments to maturity at December 15, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal						
Year	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	 Total	Rate
2016	\$	80,000	\$	1,600	\$ 81,600	2.00%
Total	\$	80,000	\$	1,600	\$ 81,600	

Aggregate principal and interest requirements to maturity by year for the Village's general obligation bonds are as follows:

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 635,535	\$ 1,935,535
2017	1,340,000	594,136	1,934,136
2018	1,415,000	550,536	1,965,536
2019	1,510,000	502,886	2,012,886
2020	1,560,000	448,801	2,008,801
2021-2025	4,365,000	1,614,442	5,979,442
2026-2030	3,825,000	621,443	4,446,443
2031-2033	<u>1,150,000</u>	83,700	1,233,700
Total	\$ 16,465,000	\$ 5,051,479	\$ 21,516,479

NOTE 5 – INTERFUNDS AND TRANSFERS

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. The interfunds are borrowings from the General Fund for debt service payments in prior years, borrowing from the General Fund for purchase of land held for resale and borrowing between funds for operating cash purposes.

	Due from <u>other funds</u>	Due to other funds
General 2006 Capital Projects Motor Fuel Tax Nonmajor Governmental Commuter Parking Lot Total General	\$ 145,669 - 234,166 - 379,835	\$ - 2,272,245 - 2,032 2,274,277
Motor Fuel Tax General 2006 Capital Projects Total Motor Fuel Tax	2,272,245 91,185 2,363,430	-
2006 Capital Projects General Motor Fuel Tax Total 2006 Capital Projects	- 	145,669 91,185 236,854
Nonmajor Governmental General Total Nonmajor Governmental	_	234,166 234,166
Water and Sewer Commuter Parking Lot Total Water and Sewer	-	586,041 586,041
Commuter Parking Lot General Water and Sewer Total Commuter Parking Lot	2,032 <u>586,041</u> 588,073	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 3,331,338	\$ 3,331,338

NOTE 5 – INTERFUNDS AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The following transfers were made during the fiscal year between funds within the primary government:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Tra</u>	ansfers Out
General	\$ 1,310,635	\$	897,788
Tax Increment Financing	-		500,000
2006 Capital Project	436,061		791,128
Nonmajor Governmental	433,056		10,428
Water and Sewer	<u> 19,592</u>		
	<u>\$ 2,199,344</u>	\$	2,199,344

The non-routine transfers represents \$10,428 being transferred from the Grand Ave TIF Fund to the General Fund to reimburse for eligible TIF costs, \$500,000 being transferred from the Tax Increment Financing Fund to the General Fund to reimburse for eligible TIF costs, \$791,128 being transferred from 2006 Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for capital project funding in accordance with the non-home rule sales tax ordinance, \$19,592 being transferred to the Water Fund from the General Fund to re-allocate operating and capital costs, \$433,056 and \$436,061 being transferred from the General Fund to the Bond and Interest Fund and the 2006 Capital Projects, respectively, for debt service payments.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Village's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. As set by statute, the Village regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50 percent of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Village annual required contribution rate for calendar year 2014 was 12.68 percent. The Village also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>. For the calendar year ending December 31, 2014, the Village's actual contributions for pension cost for the Regular Plan were \$254,352. Its required contribution for calendar year 2014 was \$254,352. Trend information is listed below:

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost(APC)		Percentage of APC Net Contributed	Pension Obligation	
April 30, 2015 April 30, 2014 April 30, 2013	\$	258,263 204,849 182,270	99% 99% 96%	\$	73,135 71,761 70,331

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The required contribution for 2014 was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of IMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The Village's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 29 year basis.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 256,889
Interest on NPO	 1,374
Annual Pension Cost	258,263
Actual Contribution	 (256,889)
Increase in net pension obligation	1,374
Net pension obligation at April 30, 2014	 71,761
Net pension obligation at April 30, 2015	\$ 73,135

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 80.98 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,857,376 and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,743,458, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,113,918. The covered payroll for calendar year 2014 (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,005,927 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55.5 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Police Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employee and employer contributions levels, are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3) and may be amended by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The Police Pension Plan issues its own stand-alone financial report. The publicly available report that includes financial statements and other required information for the Police Pension Plan may be obtained by writing the Village.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Tier 1 employees (those hired prior to January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit of 2.5% of final salary for each year of service.

The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.0% of the original pension and 3.0% compounded annually thereafter.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Tier 2 employees (those hired on or after January 1, 2011) attaining the age of 55 or older with ten or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officers' salary for pension purposes shall not exceed \$106,800 however, that amount shall increase annually by the lesser of ½ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3.0% compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75.0% of such salary.

Employees with at least ten years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e. ½% for each month under 55).

The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police officer retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3.0% or ½ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the proceeding calendar year.

At April 30, 2015, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits and Terminated Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits

20

Current Employees Vested and Nonvested

23

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employees and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u>: Fixed-income securities are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of fixed-income securities are recognized on the trade date. Insurance contracts are valued at contract value. Fair values are derived from published sources.

<u>Contributions</u>: Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective January 1, 2011, the Village has until the year 2040 to fund 90% of the past service costs for the Police Pension Plan.

<u>Concentration of Investments</u>: The Police Pension Fund investment in insurance contracts and mutual funds represent 5% or more of the net plan assets.

Related-Party Transactions: There were no securities of the Village or related parties included in the Plan's assets.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (NPO): The Village's annual pension cost for the current year and related information is as follows:

Contribution rates:	
Village, Plan Members	23.88%, 9.91%
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 1,109,922
Contributions Made	\$ 688,567
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Period	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases	5.50%
Inflation	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00%

The amount of the pension liability is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 905,357
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	222,873
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (18,308)
Annual Pension Cost	1,109,922
Actual Contributions	(688,567)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	421,355
Net Pension Obligation as of April 30, 2014	 3,180,874
Net Pension Obligation as of April 30, 2015	\$ 3,602,229

<u>Trend Information</u>: Employer annual pension cost (APC), actual contributions and the net pension obligation (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

,	Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Annua</u>	I Pension Cost	Percent Contributed	Net Pe	ension Obligation
	April 30, 2014	\$	944,196	87%	\$	3,602,229 3,180,874 3.062,314

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of April 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$21,489,409. The covered payroll was approximately \$1,868,010 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 748.3%.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
4/30/2015	\$ 7,510,700	\$ 21,489,409	\$ 13,978,709	35.0%	\$ 1,868,010	748.3%
4/30/2013	6,774,530	19,415,152	12,640,622	34.9%	1,798,749	702.7%
4/30/2001	6,596,392	17,183,193	10,586,801	38.4%	1,900,927	556.9%

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village's exposure has not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. To mitigate these risks, the Village participates in the Municipal Insurance Cooperative Agency ("MICA"). MICA is a public entity risk pool whose members are Illinois municipalities. MICA manages and funds first party property losses, third party liability claims, workers' compensation claims and public officials' liability claims of its members. MICA also has a third party administrator that works on behalf of the MICA members to administer claims. MICA provides \$2,000,000 of coverage after a \$1,000 deductible. The Village pays an annual contribution to MICA based upon the Village's share of liability exposure and prior experience within the pool to cover potential claims to the total loss aggregate. Amounts paid into the pool in excess of claims for any coverage year can be returned to the members in the form of a dividend in subsequent periods.

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT REVENUES PLEDGED

The Village has pledged a portion of future property tax revenues to repay \$6,415,000 in property tax increment bonds issued in June 1999 to finance the refurbishing of the Belmont and Thatcher Avenue Thatcher Woods Shopping Center. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property taxes generated by increased development in the refurbished district. Incremental property taxes were projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$3,785,290, payable through December 2019. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental property tax revenues were \$653,190 and \$626,794 respectively.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Village provides full health care insurance for its eligible retired employees until age 65 via a single employer plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Funding is provided by the Village on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Village is reimbursed by retirees for the Village's contribution on their behalf. The Village's contribution on behalf of the employees to the insurance provider was \$214,258 for 2015.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The Village's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *actuarial cost method*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation:

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 190,075
ARC Adjustment	(414)
Interest on OPEB	 621
Annual OPEB Cost	190,282
Contributions	 (214,258)
Decrease in OPEB	(23,976)
OPEB at April 30, 2013	 12,426
OPEB at April 30, 2014	\$ (11,550)

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of	Net OPEB
Year Ending	Cost (AOC)	AOC Contributed	Obligation
4/30/2015	\$ 190,282	112.6	\$ (11,550)
4/30/2014	186,226	108.1	12,426
4/30/2013	182.180	103.9	27.693

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of April 30, 2015, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,134,031 as of April 30, 2012, the latest information available. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the April 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return, 5% projected annual salary increases, a 3% inflation rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.4% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 6%. There was no actuarial value of assets of the retiree healthcare account as of April 30, 2012. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2012, was 30 years.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the Village will have an actuarial valuation done once every three years. The next actuarial valuation will be conducted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 with an expected valuation date of April 30, 2015.

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This* Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers* and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The provisions of this Statement are effective for the Village's financial year ending April 30, 2016. Management has determined that this GASB statement will have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In November 2013, GASB released Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 and is required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". The issue relates to the amounts associated with contributions to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement will be implemented for fiscal year ending April 30, 2016. Management has determined that this GASB statement will have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. This statement will require a change to the deposits and investments footnote.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust not covered by Statements 67 and 68. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. This statement will have no effect on the Village.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. This statement will have an effect on the financial statements of the Village as the OPEB plan does not currently issue separate statements.

NOTE 10 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement 45 and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This statement will have an effect on the Village and the OPEB liability will be added to the Statement of Net Position.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This Statement is intended to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Management has determined that this statement will have no impact on its financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by requiring disclosure of tax abatement information about a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The Statement addresses financial accounting and reporting associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions in which the plan is not a state or local governmental pension plan but provides benefits to state or local government employees and non-state or local government employees at the same time. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Management has determined that this statement will have no impact on its financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and their participants, specifically for pools electing to report investments at amortized cost. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2017. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*. This Statement addresses additional requirements for blending component units with the primary government's financial statements. This Statement is effective for the Village's fiscal year ended April 30, 2018. Management has determined that this statement will have no impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 11 - MANAGEMENT'S PLAN TO REDUCE DEFICIT

The Village experienced several recent revenue shortfalls that have impacted its operating position. Despite these difficulties, management has plans to reduce the deficit position and has other options available should the need arise. Due to the Village's non-reliance on general obligation debt in prior years to fund operations, the Village has the ability to pursue additional general obligation financing should the need arise. In addition, the Village is pursuing additional options to generate long term growth in its economic base which would be used to generate additional sales tax revenues through expansion of businesses within the Village. Overall, management has taken cost-measurement and financial planning steps that is expected to improve the Village's financial health over the next several years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended April 30, 2015

	<u>!</u>	Original & Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Revenues	_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	2,730,000	\$	3,406,798	\$	676,798
Sales taxes		1,745,000		1,370,749		(374,251)
Income taxes		1,030,000		1,030,327		327
Utility taxes		1,200,000		772,579		(427,421)
Other taxes		168,220		320,078		151,858
Licenses, permits and fees		486,200		524,729		38,529
Grant revenue		745,000		43,035		(701,965)
Other revenue		103,800		389,531		285,731
Fines and forfeitures		450,100		646,000		195,900
Investment income		50,000		9,502		(40,498)
Charges for services		635,235		847,507		212,272
Total revenues		9,343,555		9,360,835		17,280
Expenditures Current						
Administration		575,256		2,348,884		(1,773,628)
Police department		2,660,887		2,963,085		(302,198)
Fire protection		1,022,954		1,030,094		185,764
Public works		1,916,959		2,224,671		(307,712)
Culture & recreation		104,344		131,012		(26,668)
Public health		21,228		17,324		3,904
All other departments		3,542,724		1,256,120		2,286,604
Debt service		5,542,724		1,230,120		2,200,004
Principal		-		296,092		(296,092)
Interest and other charges		-		189,004		(189,004)
Capital outlay		1,944,800		424,906		1,519,894
Total expenditures		11,789,152		10,881,192		907,960
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,445,597)		(1,520,357)		925,240
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		_		1,310,635		1,310,635
Transfers out		_		(897,788)		(897,788)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		2,000,000		115,000		(1,885,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		1,850,000		- 110,000		(1,850,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,850,000		527,847		(3,322,153)
Total other infamiling sources (uses)		3,030,000	-	<u>521,041</u>	_	(0,022,100)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	1,404,403		(992,510)	\$	(2,396,913)
Fund balance at beginning of year				4,658,038		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	3,665,528		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND Year Ended April 30, 2015

Revenues	riginal & al Budget	<u>Actual</u>		Variance Over (Under)
Other taxes Investment income	\$ 300,000	\$ 296,970 79	\$	(3,030) 79
Total revenues	 300,000	 297,049	_	(2,951)
Expenditures Current: Public works Total expenditures	 <u>-</u>	131,708 131,708		(131,708) (131,708)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 300,000	165,341	\$	(134,659)
Fund balance at beginning of year		 2,854,919		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 3,020,260		

VILLAGE OF RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2015

		(1)	 (2)		(3)	(4	1)	 (5)	(6)
Val	tuarial uation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age		Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (2) - (1)	Ra	ded itio / (2)	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
			ILLINOIS N	ΛUN	ICIPAL RETIREMEN	NT FUND			
12/3	1/2014 \$ 1/2013 1/2012	4,743,458 4,087,063 3,353,745	\$ 5,857,376 4,771,523 4,381,423	\$	1,113,918 684,460 1,027,678		81.0% 85.7% 76.5%	\$ 2,005,927 1,402,328 1,360,074	55.5% 48.8% 75.6%
			P	OLIC	CE PENSION FUND				
4/30	0/2015 \$ 0/2013 0/2011	7,510,700 6,774,530 6,596,392	\$ 21,489,409 19,415,152 17,183,193	\$	13,978,709 12,640,622 10,586,801		35.0% 34.9% 38.4%	\$ 1,868,010 1,798,749 1,900,927	748.3% 702.7% 556.9%
			OTHER P	OST	EMPLOYMENT BE	ENEFITS			
	0/2012 \$ 0/2010	- -	\$ 1,134,031 1,085,760	\$	1,134,031 1,085,760		0.0% 0.0%	Not available Not available	Not available Not available

Note: April 30, 2012 valuation is latest actuarial valuation available

VILLAGE OF RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS April 30, 2015

Year	Employer			Net Pension						
End	Contributions			Obligation						
ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND										
4/30/2015	\$ 256,889	\$ 256,889	100%	\$ 73,135						
4/30/2014	203,419	203,419	100%	71,761						
4/30/2013	175,759	180,903	97%	70,331						
POLICE PENSION FUND										
4/30/2015	\$ 688,567	\$ 905,357	76%	\$ 3,602,229						
4/30/2014	825,636	855,937	96%	3,180,874						
4/30/2013	582,045	766,067	76%	3,062,314						
	OTHER PO	OST EMPLOYMENT I	BENEFITS							
Year End	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution	Percent Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)						
4/30/2015	\$ 214,258	\$ 190,075	113%	\$ (11,550)						
4/30/2014	201,493	199,574	101%	12,426						
4/30/2013	189,245	199,633	95%	27,693						

VILLAGE OF RIVER GROVE, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION April 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Finance Department submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Budget hearings are conducted.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Budgets are adopted for all funds with the exception of the Tax Increment Financing Fund and the Bond and Interest Fund. Because these funds do not have legally adopted budgets, no budget to actual is presented in the required supplementary information.
- The budget may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The budget was not amended this year.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the
 United States of America except for the General Fund, which does not budget property tax revenues
 or personal property replacement tax revenues levied for the Police Pension Fund or expenditures for
 Police Pension contributions.

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget/ appropriations) is the Fund. Budget/Appropriations lapse at year end.

The differences between the General Fund budget and GAAP basis are as follows:

	Revenues	Ī	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund – Budgetary Basis	\$ 9,360,835	\$	10,881,192
To adjust for Police Pension property taxes received	670,585		- -
To adjust for Police Pension personal property replacement taxes received	17,982		-
To adjust for Police Pension contributions made	 _		688,567
General Fund GAAP Basis	\$ 10,049,402	\$	11,569,759

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund's expenditures exceeded budget by \$131,708.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET - BY ACCOUNT April 30, 2015

	General <u>Account</u>	Auditing <u>Account</u>		Public Liability Insurance <u>Account</u>		Illinois Municipal Retirement <u>Account</u>
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,246,937	\$	- \$	-	\$	5,487
Cash - commingled	-		-	-		-
Property taxes receivable	2,022,975		-	-		112,139
Accounts receivable	83,188		-	-		-
Other governmental receivables	831,158		-	-		-
Assets held for resale	718,250		-	-		-
Interfund receivables	 379,835			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 9,282,343	\$	- \$		\$	117,626
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 834,387	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll	240,875		-	-		2,285
Other payables	183,498		-	-		-
Unearned revenue	50,000		-	-		-
Due to police pension fund	11,578		-	-		-
Interfund payable	 1,387,431			-		676,315
Total liabilities	2,707,769		= =	-		678,600
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property tax revenue	2,000,119		_	_		110,874
Unavailable state tax revenue	176,706		_	_		110,014
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,176,825					110,874
Total deferred lilliows of resources	 2,170,023				_	110,074
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	= 10.0==					
Assets hed for resale	718,250		-	-		-
Restricted						
Capital projects	4,546,852		-	-		- (07.4.0.40)
Unassigned	 (867,353)			-		(671,848)
Total fund balances	 4,397,749			-		(671,848)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 9,282,343	\$	- \$	-	\$	117,626

	Social Security <u>Account</u>	Unemployment Insurance <u>Account</u>	Workers' Compensation <u>Account</u>	Streets and Bridges <u>Account</u>	Garbage Disposal <u>Account</u>	Emergency Service & Disaster <u>Account</u>
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-		- -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	- -	-
	-		\$ -	<u> </u>	-	\$ -
\$		\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	• \$ • -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	- -	-
	180,611	55,588			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	180,611	55,588	99,563		<u> </u>	
	-	-	-	-	-	-
-						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
-	(180,611) (180,611)				<u> </u>	-
	(100,011)	(55,566)	(99,563)		<u> </u>	
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ψ		Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ -

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET - BY ACCOUNT April 30, 2015

	Te	nergency elephone System <u>Account</u>	Police Protection <u>Account</u>	Fire Protection <u>Account</u>	School Crossing Guards <u>Account</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	16,627	\$	- \$	- \$
Cash - commingled Property taxes receivable		99,974		-	-
Accounts receivable		-		-	-
Other governmental receivables		-		-	-
Assets held for resale		-		-	-
Interfund receivables		168,442		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	285,043	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	13,487	\$	- \$	- \$
Accrued payroll		-		-	-
Other payables		-		-	-
Unearned revenue Due to police pension fund		-		-	-
Interfund payable		_		-	-
Total liabilities		13,487			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property tax revenue		_		_	-
Unavailable state tax revenue		_		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		-	-
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Assets hed for resale		-		-	-
Restricted Capital projects					
Unassigned		271,556		-	-
Total fund balances		271,556		_	_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			_		
and fund balances	\$	285,043	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$

Municipal Ambulance Service <u>Account</u>	Cable Vision Development <u>Account</u>	2004 Bond <u>Account</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,044	\$ 5,316,095 99,974 2,135,114
- - -	- - -	- - -	83,188 831,158 718,250 548,277
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,044	\$ 9,732,056
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	847,874
- - -	- - -	- - -	243,160 183,498 50,000 11,578
		43,211 43,211	2,442,719 3,778,829
-	- -	- -	2,110,993 176,706
			2,287,699
-	-	-	718,250
	<u>-</u>	3,833 3,833	4,546,852 (1,599,574) 3,665,528
\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 47,044	\$ 9,732,056

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BY ACCOUNT Year Ended April 30, 2015

				Public	Illinois
	General	Ι Δ.	uditing	Liability Insurance	Municipal Retirement
	Account		count	Account	Account
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 3,954	4,682 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 122,701
Sales taxes	1,370	0,749	-	-	-
Income taxes	1,030	0,327	-	-	-
Utility taxes	772	2,579	-	-	-
Other taxes		7,978	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees		4,729	-	-	-
Grant revenue		3,035	-	-	-
Other revenue		9,531	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		6,000	-	-	-
Investment income		9,480	-	-	1
Charges for services		6,368 			
Total revenues	9,795	5,458			122,702
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	2,010	0,949	-	-	246,992
Police department	3,651	•	-	-	-
Fire protection		0,094	-	-	-
Public works	2,224	•	-	-	-
Culture & recreation		1,012	-	-	-
Public health		7,324	-	-	-
All other departments	1,256	5,120	-	-	-
Debt service	000	2.000			
Principal payments		6,092	-	-	-
Interest and other charges		9,004	-	-	-
Capital outlay Total expenditures	11,231	<u>4,906</u> 1,824	<u>-</u>		246,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,436	3 366)	_	_	(124,290)
expenditures	(1,430	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(124,290)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,032	2,563	321,809	314,535	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	115	5,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(7,702	2,862)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,555	5,299)	321,809	314,535	
Net changes in fund balances	(6,991	1,665)	321,809	314,535	(124,290)
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,389	9,414	(321,809)	(314,535)	(547,558)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,397	7,749 \$	_	\$ -	\$ (671,848)
•	. , , , , , , ,				

\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - - - - - - - - -
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- 12,945	-
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	-
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	-
	-
	-
- 12,945	
	<u> </u>
569,559 1,420,394	35,734
	-
569,559 1,420,394	35,734
- (12,945) - 569,559 1,420,394	35,734
(180,611) (42,643) (99,563) (569,559) (1,420,394)	(35,734)
\$ (180,611) \$ (55,588) \$ (99,563) \$ - \$ - \$	•

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BY ACCOUNT Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Т	mergency elephone System Account	Police Protection <u>Account</u>	Fire Protection <u>Account</u>	School Crossing Guards <u>Account</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes		-	-	-	-
Income taxes		-	-	-	-
Utility taxes Other taxes		100,082	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees		100,062	-	-	-
Grant revenue		_	_	_	_
Other revenue		_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures		_	-	_	_
Investment income		7	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Total revenues		100,089			
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration		77,825	_	_	_
Police department			-	_	_
Fire protection		-	-	-	_
Public works		-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation		-	-	-	-
Public health		-	-	-	-
All other departments		-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal payments		-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures		77,825			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		22,264			
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		_	540,327	2,000,721	237,603
Proceeds from issuance of debt		_	040,021	2,000,721	201,000
Transfers out		_	-	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)			540,327	2,000,721	237,603
Total other illianoing sources (uses)			040,021	2,000,721	201,000
Net changes in fund balances		22,264	540,327	2,000,721	237,603
Fund balances at beginning of year		249,292	(540,327)	(2,000,721)	(237,603)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	271,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	.,	<u> - </u>	<u></u>	<u>•</u>

	Municipal Ambulance Service <u>Account</u>	Cable Vision Development <u>Account</u>		2004 Bond <u>Account</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 4,077,383 1,370,749	
	_		_	_	1,030,327	
	-		-	-	772,579	
	-		-	-	338,060	
	-		-	-	524,729	
	-		-	-	43,035	
	-		-	-	389,531	
	-		-	- 14	646,000	
	-		- -	31,139	9,502 847,507	
-				31,153	10,049,402	
				01,100	10,043,402	
	_		_	173	2,348,884	
	-		-	-	3,651,652	
	-		-	-	1,030,094	
	-		-	-	2,224,671	
	-		-	-	131,012	
	-		-	-	17,324	
	-		-	-	1,256,120	
	-		-	-	296,092	
	-		-	-	189,004	
				<u>-</u>	424,906	
	<u>-</u>			173	11,569,759	
			<u>-</u>	30,980	(1,520,357)	
	1,364,392		_	_	8,837,637	
	1,004,002		_	-	115,000	
	_	(721,92	3)	_	(8,424,790)	
	1,364,392	(721,92			527,847	
	1,364,392	(721,92	3)	30,980	(992,510)	
	(1,364,392)	721,92	<u> </u>	(27,147)	4,658,038	
\$		\$	- \$	3,833	\$ 3,665,528	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund Grand Avenue TIF <u>Fund</u>			Debt Service Fund Bond and Interest Fund		<u>Total</u>	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	8,781	\$	489,485	\$	498,266	
Cash - commingled	Ψ	168,442	Ψ	-	Ψ	168,442	
Total assets	\$	177,223	\$	489,485	\$	666,708	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities							
Interfund payables	\$	234,166	\$	<u> </u>	\$	234,166	
Total liabilities		234,166		<u>-</u>		234,166	
Fund balances Restricted							
Debt service		-		489,485		489,485	
Unassigned		(56,943)		<u>-</u>		(56,943)	
Total fund balances		(56,943)		489,485		432,542	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	177,223	\$	489,485	\$	666,708	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund Grand Avenue TIF Fund		Debt Service Fund Bond and Interest Fund		<u>Total</u>	
Revenues Investment income	Φ.	0	c	20	Φ.	20
Total revenues	\$	8	<u>\$</u>	28 28	\$	36 36
Expenditures						
Debt service Principal payments		_		215,000		215,000
Interest and other charges		- -		155,004		155,004
Total expenditures		-		370,004		370,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8		(369,976)		(369,968)
, , ,	-					
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		433,056		433,056
Transfers out		(10,428)		-		(10,428)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,428)		433,056		422,628
Net changes in fund balances		(10,420)		63,080		52,660
Fund balances at beginning of year		(46,523)		426,405		379,882
Fund balances at end of year	\$	(56,943)	\$	489,485	\$	432,542



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Village of River Grove, Illinois

We have examined the Village of River Grove, Illinois', (Village's) compliance with the requirements of subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act during the year ended April 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the Village's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Village complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended April 30, 2015.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath UP

Oak Brook, Illinois March 4, 2016